

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

An obsession is the inability of a person to stop thinking about a particular topic or feel certain emotions without some anxiety. When obsessed, an individual continues the obsession in order to avoid the consequent anxiety. In the case of obsessive compulsive disorder, the individual may have only the obsessions, compulsions or both.

An obsession is an uncontrollable and persistent idea, thought, image, or emotion that a person cannot help thinking even though it creates significant distress or anxiety.

People with obsessions may find themselves acting in compulsive ways in largely futile attempts to relieve the anxiety associated with their persistent, unpleasant thoughts. Obsession is defined as intrusive, “repetitive thought, images or impulses that are unacceptable and or unwanted and give rise to subjective resistance. The necessary and sufficient condition is intrusiveness, internal attribution, unwontedness and difficulty of control (Rachman & Hodgson, 1980: 251).

Hugo Cabret movie is a 2011 American 3D historical adventure drama film based on Brian Selznick's novel *The Invention of Hugo Cabret* about a boy who lives alone in the Gare Montparnasse railway station in Paris. It is

directed and co-produced by Martin Scorsese and adapted for the screen by John Logan.

The film is a fantasy adventure, set in Gare Montparnasse station in Paris at the turn of the 20th century. It is adapted from 2007's highly acclaimed children's book *The Invention of Hugo Cabret*, a 540-page tome by Brian Selznick that plays with the real-life story of Melies, an early cinematic alchemist whose fantastical short films, such as 1902's *A Trip to The Moon*, continue to inspire filmmakers today.

The main character in *Hugo Cabret* movie is Asa Maxwell Thornton Farr Butterfield. He was born 1 April 1997 in Islington, London. He is the son of Jacqueline Farr and Sam Butterfield. He became famous after the role in the Holocaust-themed movie, *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas* (2008).

Asa recently served as the main character, Hugo in Martin Scorsese's latest movie *Hugo Cabret* 3D. Invention began shooting in June 2010 and is planned to be released on December 9, 2011. He has been nominated for two awards. He was nominated in the category "Most Promising Newcomer" of the British Independent Film Awards, but he was beaten by Dev Patel of *Slumdog Millionaire*.

He was also nominated for the NSPCC Award (Young British Performer of the Year) in the London Critics Circle Film Awards, but he was not entered in this award as well. It was won by Thomas Turquoise for his

roles in *Eden Lake* and *Somers Town*. MTV Networks' NextMovie.com named one of the 'Breakout Stars to Watch for in 2011'.

The director of this film is Martin Charles Scorsese. He was born November 17, 1942 in Queens, New York, US. He is an American film director, screenwriter, producer, actor, and film historian. He is widely regarded as one of the greatest directors of all time. In 1990 he founded The Film Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to film preservation, and in 2007 he founded the World Cinema Foundation. He is a recipient of the AFI Life Achievement Award for his contributions to the cinema, and has won an Academy Award, a Palme d'Or, Grammy Award, Emmys, Golden Globes, BAFTAs, and DGA Awards.

Many films have been produced by Martin Scorsese. The last film that was produced is *Hugo Cabret* movie. *Hugo Cabret* movie is a 3D adventure drama film based on Brian Selznick's novel *The Invention of Hugo Cabret*. The film has been met with critical acclaim and earned Scorsese his third Golden Globe Award for Best Director. The film was also nominated for eleven Academy Awards, winning five of them and becoming tied with Michel Hazanavicius's film *The Artist* for the most Academy Awards won by a single film in 2011. *Hugo Cabret* also won two BAFTA awards, among other numerous awards and nominations.

In 1931, Hugo Cabret (Asa Butterfield), a young man of 12 years old, when his father who works as watchmaker has passed away in Paris. His

father often took him to watch the movie, especially Georges Melies film. Hugo's father died in a museum fire accident. Hugo lives between the walls of the station, keeping the clock, stealing food and working on his most ambitious project, namely repairing broken automaton.

Hugo believes that automaton contains a message from his father; Hugo is working hard and trying to fix it. He steals mechanical parts to fix the automaton, but he is caught by the owner of a toy shop, Georges Méliès, who takes the pad Hugo from him, containing notebook and images to improve the automaton. To get the book back, Hugo follows Georges Melies to her home. There he meets Isabelle, an adopted child Georges who turns age with him and promises to help get the book back.

To get the book back, Hugo asked Melies so he can work in his shop to pay for all he has stolen. Hugo and Georges Melies agree to work at his toy shop. At the break Hugo managed to fix the automaton, but it is still missing a piece-heart-shaped key.

Hugo shows the image created by this aotomaton to Georges' wife (Jeanne). Jeanne asking Hugo and Isabelle to hide in a room when Georges goes back home. When hiding, Isabelle and Hugo discover a secret closet and accidentally release the images and creations display board at Georges', when Georges and Jeanne entered the room. Georges was very angry and feel betrayed when he saw the incident.

Hugo and Isabelle find a book on the history of film, and they were surprised that the author (Rene Tabard), was saying that Georges Melies had been killed in World War I. Rene Tabard suddenly came, and they told him that Georges Melies is still alive. Rene Tabard is a devotee of Georges Melies film; he has a copy of Voyage to The Moon.

Hugo, Isabelle and Tabard went to Georges's house; previously Jeanne has told all three of them to leave this home before her husband get up. Jeanne accepts their offer to show Voyage to the Moon after Rene Tabard praised him as one of the actresses in the film Georges. While watching the film, Georges appears and explains how he started making the films, creating special effects, and how it feels to lose faith in the film when World War I started. Finally Georges' should to sell his films to earn money, and opened a toy store to survive. He also believes the automaton that he creates was lost in a fire museum and nothing is left of his life's work.

Hugo returned to the station to get the automaton and give a surprise to Georges, but he was cornered by the station inspector and his dog. Hugo escapes and runs to the top of the clock tower and hides by climbing out the clock. After the inspector left, he walked to the exit with the automaton, but he was caught by the inspector and his automaton thrown into the railway. When Hugo was almost hit by a train that was close, then there are officers who rescued him and arrested him for an orphan without a guardian. While Hugo asked the officers to release, Georges suddenly came and said that Hugo

within his protection. The officers ultimately sympathy to Hugo after hearing Georges' request and then let Hugo go.

At the end of the film, Georges received an award ceremony for his films with Tabard announced that 80 films have been found and restored. George' gives thank to Hugo for his actions, because he has revived his works.

Literature has a tight relationship to psychology since it is the exposition of man's mental life. It is because literature and psychology have the same object of research that is human being. The human psyche is an aspect of life that receives much attention. Literature is a permanent writing that expresses and communicates thoughts, feelings and attitudes toward life and the world (George, 1965: 16). Meanwhile, psychology is the scientific study of behavior and the mind (Passer and Smith, 2004: 3)

Hugo Cabret movie by Martin Scorsese is fantasy adventure film. It makes the writer interested to analyze this movie because of some reasons. First, the writer chooses this film because through learning literature, especially drama, the writer gets description about life, attitude, behavior and struggle by giving life imitation and it will enable us to get something which is similar to our real life. By watching this film, the writer can understand it easily. The people or the writer can watch directly the action and not only imagine them such as when the people read short story or novel.

Second, the efforts of each actor of this film. The major character of this movie is Hugo who tries to solve the mystery of the automaton. However, although Hugo always were prevented by the officer station and Georges, Hugo never gives up so easily to complete his automaton. With all his efforts, he finally can finish his automaton and can solve the mystery of the automaton.

Third, *Hugo Cabret* movie is a funny and exhilarating film, an imaginative history lesson in the form of a detective story. The film is a great defense of the cinema as a dream world, a complementary, countervailing, transformative force to the brutalizing reality we see all around us.

Fourth, the researcher chooses the issue (obsession to solve the mystery) because the issue is suitable with the movie. Where Hugo could solve the mystery of his automaton. This movie is a kind of literature that has a tight relation with psychology, because it is the exposition of human living mental.

The psychological aspect is very interesting for the authors to create the literary works. Psychoanalytic approach is used to analyze the human thought and attitude. The researcher in this psychological problem tries to understand and explain about thought, emotion, and attitude. Application of psychoanalytic includes *the id*, *the ego* and *the superego*.

Based on the reason the researcher will observe *Hugo Cabret* movie by using psychoanalytic approach. So the writer is interested in analyzing the

character of Asa Butterfield in *Hugo Cabret* movie directed by “Martin Scorsese” by using individual psychological approach entitled: **“OBSESSION TO SOLVE THE MYSTERY REFLECTED IN MARTIN SCORSESE *HUGO CABRET MOVIE* (2012): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH”**.

B. Literature Review

Obsession to Solve the Mystery reflected in Martin Scorsese to *Hugo Cabret* movie as far as the writer knows there is no such kind of research analyzing this movie whether in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and Surakarta Region. So it is the first research on this movie. In this occasion, the researcher takes the psychoanalytic approach to reveal the recognition of courage in Hugo Cabret as one of the characters in *Hugo Cabret* movie.

C. Problem Statement

Problem statement of the study is as follow: “How is Obsession to Solve the Mystery Reflected in Martin Scorsese *Hugo Cabret* Movie (2012) using a Psychoanalytic Approach”?

D. Limitation of The Study

The limitation of the study is on Obsession to Solve the Mystery Reflected in Martin Scorsese *Hugo Cabret* Movie (2012). This study uses a Psychoanalytic Approach.

E. Objective of The Study

According to the problem statement above, the objective of the study are as follows:

- 1) To analyze Obsession to Solve the Mystery Reflected in Martin Scorsese *Hugo Cabret* Movie (2012) based on its structural elements.
- 2) To analyze obsession to Solve the Mystery Reflected in Martin Scorsese *Hugo Cabret* Movie (2012) based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

F. The Benefit of The Study

The benefits expected from this study are follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The study is project to give film contribution and information to the larger body of knowledge, particularly in the literary studies on *Hugo Cabret* movie.

2. Practical Benefit

The study is hoped to give understanding, knowledge, and experience of the writer, generally for student of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta and also can be used as a reference by other universities that are interested in literary study on the movie based on a psychoanalytic approach.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this study the writer uses descriptive qualitative research, because the writer intends to identify obsession to solve the mystery.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Hugo Cabret* by Martin Scorsese and was first premiered (film) in 2012 America 3D.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Sources

There are two types of data, namely primary and secondary data, as follows:

a. Primary Data

The primary data sources is the movie of ‘*Hugo Cabret*’ by Martin Scorsese.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the practice of Obsession to Solve the Mystery Reflected in Martin Scorsese *Hugo Cabret* Movie (2012) based on Psychoanalytic Approach.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The method seed for collecting data is library research and documentation. Meanwhile, the techniques of collecting data are:

- a. Watching the movie repeatedly.
 - b. Understanding the movie.
 - c. Finding out the important data and identifying the relevant elements.
 - d. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data.
 - e. Arranging the data into several parts based on classification.
 - f. Analyzing the data of the research based on Sigmund Freud theory of psychoanalysis.
5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In this research the technique that is used to analyze the data is descriptive approach. The step taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the movie. In which the researcher identifies obsession of major and main character of Hugo using psychoanalytic perspective.

H. Research Paper Organization

The researcher organizes of this research paper into five chapters as follows: *Chapter I* is introduction which explains the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, research method and research paper organization. *Chapter II* is underlying theory that consists of notion of obsession, the major principles of psychoanalytic and theoretical application. *Chapter III* will cover

the structural analysis of the movie. *Chapter IV* is about psychoanalytic approach. *Chapter V* contains conclusion and suggestion.